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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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21552 7590 06/04/2009 AUSTIN RAPP & HARDMAN 170 South Main Street, Suite 735 SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84101				
EXAMINER				
DEAN, RAYMOND S				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary**Application No.**

09/922,813

Applicant(s)

HOWARD ET AL.

Examiner

RAYMOND S. DEAN

Art Unit

2618

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 March 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) See Continuation Sheet is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 - 6, 8, 10 - 12, 15, 17, 19 - 31, 33, 35 - 38, 41 - 49, 51, 53 - 55, 58 - 71 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 06 August 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

Continuation of Disposition of Claims: Claims pending in the application are 1 - 6, 8, 10 - 12, 15, 17, 19 - 31, 33, 35 - 38, 41 - 49, 51, 53 - 55, 58 - 71.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments, see pages 21 – 25 regarding the claimed combination rendering the system of Petite inoperable for its intended purpose filed March 5, 2009 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of newly cited reference Chatani (US 6,477,206).

Chatani teaches a paging system that enables a large amount of data to be sent and received (See Figures 19A, 20A, Col. 1 lines 40 - 55) thus modifying the pager of Petite in view of May and in further view of Allison renders a system in Petite that continues to be able to handle a large amount of data and control signals. Petite is thus not rendered inoperable for its intended purpose.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1 – 6, 8, 10 – 12, 15, 17, 19 – 31, 33, 35 – 38, 41 – 49, 51, 53 – 55, 58 – 71, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Petite et al. (US

6,891,838) in view of May (6,021,492) in view of Allison et al. (US 2003/0083078) and in further view of Chatani (US 6,477,206)

Regarding Claim 1, Petite teaches a communications module for facilitating wireless electronic communications with an electronic device, the module comprising: a processor (Figures 2, 5, Column 7 lines 38 – 52, the local gateway (110) is the communication module, processor (522)); a wireless module in electronic communication with the processor for wireless communications with the electronic device (Figure 2, Column 7 lines 38 – 52); a modem in electronic communication with the processor for communicating with the computer through a communications network (Figures 2, 5, Column 7 lines 38 – 52, Column 9 lines 4 – 14, Column 18 lines 10 – 12); and memory in electronic communication with the processor for storing data (Figure 5, Column 17 lines 21 – 43), the memory being programmed to periodically contact the computer (Column 4 lines 27 – 30, Column 7 lines 38 – 52) wherein the computer is remotely located from the communication module (Figure 2, computer are remotely located from the local gateway); a customer identification stored in memory to identify a customer associated with the communications module (Col. 17 lines 44 – 46, the transceiver identification numbers are associated with a user, which is the customer, thus the transceiver identification numbers are acting as the customer identification information). Petite further teaches outbound messages being sent from electronic devices to the computer and inbound messages being sent to the electronic devices from the computer (Figure 2, Col. 7 lines 39 – 57).

Petite does not teach a paging module in electronic communication with the processor for communicating with a computer through a paging network, an outbound message queue for storing outbound messages being sent from the electronic device to the computer and an inbound message queue for storing inbound messages being sent to the electronic device from the computer.

May, which like Petite, teaches the accessing of a computer via a network, teaches a paging module for communicating with a computer through a paging network (Figure 2, Col. 4 lines 1 – 6, the paging server is the paging module, since there is a paging server there will be a paging network thus enabling said server to communicate, the telephone system (14) is a wireline system thus the only way that said telephone system can connect to the paging server is via wireline means, which is a permanent means).

Since there is a suggestion in Petite for an alternative means to the WAN for communicating with the servers (See Response To Arguments set forth in the Office Action dated December 9, 2008), it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the paging network, including paging modules that enable communication via said paging network, of May in the system of Petite as an alternative means for communicating with the servers.

Allison teaches a gateway comprising a message queue for storing inbound and outbound messages (Sections: 0036 lines 9 – 13, 0037 lines 3 – 7, 0042 line 4, lines 11 – 15, 0043 lines 3 – 4).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the gateway of Petite in view of May with the message queue of Allison for the purpose of message flow control, which is a well known feature of buffers.

Chatani, which also teaches a paging system and the capability to send and receive large amounts of data, teaches a paging system the enables the sending and receiving of large amounts of data (Figures 19A, 20A, Col. 1 lines 40 - 55).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the paging system of Petite in view of May and in further view of Allison as an alternative means for achieving the predictable result of sending and receiving large amounts of data.

Regarding Claim 25, Petite teaches a communications module for facilitating electronic communications between a computer and a remote electronic device wherein the communications module is programmed to contact the computer through a communications network, the module comprising: a processor (Figures 2, 5, Column 7 lines 38 – 52, the local gateway (110) is the communication module, processor (522)); a wireless module in electronic communication with the processor for wireless communications with the electronic device (Figure 2, Column 7 lines 38 – 52); a modem in electronic communication with the processor for communicating with the computer through a communications network (Figures 2, 5, Column 7 lines 38 – 52, Column 9 lines 4 – 14, Column 18 lines 10 – 12) wherein the computer is remotely located from the communication module (Figure 2, computer are remotely located form the local

gateway); memory in electronic communication with the processor for storing data (Figure 5, Column 17 lines 21 – 43); a customer identification stored in memory to identify a customer associated with the communications module (Col. 17 lines 44 – 46, the transceiver identification numbers are associated with a user, which is the customer, thus the transceiver identification numbers are acting as the customer identification information). Petite further teaches outbound messages being sent from electronic devices to the computer and inbound messages being sent to the electronic devices from the computer (Figure 2, Col. 7 lines 39 – 57).

Petite does not teach wherein the computer is programmed to send pages to the communications module through a paging network and a paging module in electronic communication with the processor for receiving pager communications from the computer through the paging network, an outbound message queue for storing outbound messages being sent from the electronic device to the computer and an inbound message queue for storing inbound messages being sent to the electronic device from the computer.

May, which like Petite, teaches the accessing of a computer via a network, teaches wherein the computer is programmed to send pages through a paging network and a paging module for receiving pager communications from the computer through the paging network (Figure 2, Col. 4 lines 1 – 6, the paging server is the paging module, since there is a paging server there will be a paging network thus enabling said server to communicate).

Since there is a suggestion in Petite for an alternative means to the WAN for communicating with the servers (See Response To Arguments set forth in the Office Action dated December 9, 2008), it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the paging network, including paging modules that enable communication via said paging network, of May in the system of Petite as an alternative means for communicating with the servers.

Allison teaches a gateway comprising a message queue for storing inbound and outbound messages (Sections: 0036 lines 9 – 13, 0037 lines 3 – 7, 0042 line 4, lines 11 – 15, 0043 lines 3 – 4).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the gateway of Petite in view of May with the message queue of Allison for the purpose of message flow control, which is a well known feature of buffers.

Chatani, which also teaches a paging system and the capability to send and receive large amounts of data, teaches a paging system that enables the sending and receiving of large amounts of data (Figures 19A, 20A, Col. 1 lines 40 - 55).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the paging system of Petite in view of May and in further view of Allison as an alternative means for achieving the predictable result of sending and receiving large amounts of data.

Regarding Claims 2, 26, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claims 1, 25. Petite

further teaches wherein the memory/communication module is programmed with instructions to cause the processor to communicate with the electronic device using the wireless module (Column 7 lines 38 – 52, Column 17 lines 28 – 32, the CPU controls the functions conducted by the gateway thus the memory will have instructions enabling said functions to be conducted).

Regarding Claims 3, 27, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claims 1, 26. Petite further teaches wherein the memory/communication module is programmed with instructions to cause a communication with the computer (Column 7 lines 38 – 52, Column 17 lines 28 – 32, the CPU controls the functions conducted by the gateway thus the memory will have instructions enabling said functions to be conducted). May further teaches a paging module (Figure 2, Col. 4 lines 1 – 6).

Regarding Claims 4, 28, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claims 1, 27. Petite further teaches wherein the memory/communications module is programmed with instructions to cause communication with the computer through the communications network using a modem (Column 7 lines 38 – 52, Column 17 lines 28 – 32, the CPU controls the functions conducted by the gateway thus the memory will have instructions enabling said functions to be conducted).

Regarding Claims 5, 29, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claims 1, 28. May

further teaches wherein the paging module is a one-way paging module for receiving pages (Col. 4 lines 54 – 57).

Regarding Claims 6, 30, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claims 1, 29. Petite further teaches wherein the processor is a microcontroller (Figure 5, CPUs comprise microcontrollers).

Regarding Claims 8, 31, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claims 1, 30. Petite further teaches programmed to periodically contact the computer using the modem (Column 7 lines 38 – 52).

Regarding Claim 10, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 8. Petite further teaches programmed to send the outbound messages to the computer when the computer is periodically contacted (Column 7 lines 38 – 52).

Regarding Claim 11, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 1. Petite further teaches programmed to be periodically contacted by the electronic device (Column 7 lines 38 – 52).

Regarding Claim 12, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 1. Petite further teaches programmed to be periodically contacted by the electronic device through the wireless module (Column 7 lines 38 – 52).

Regarding Claim 15, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 1. Petite further teaches programmed to send the outbound messages to the computer when the computer is periodically contacted (Column 7 lines 38 – 52).

Regarding Claims 17, 33, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claims 8, 31. Petite further teaches programmed to receive the inbound messages from the computer when the computer is periodically contacted (Column 7 lines 38 – 52).

Regarding Claim 19, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claims 1. Petite further teaches programmed to be periodically contacted by the electronic device (Column 7 lines 38 – 52).

Regarding Claims 20, 35, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claims 1, 25. Petite further teaches programmed to be periodically contacted by the electronic device through the wireless module (Column 7 lines 38 – 52).

Regarding Claims 21, 36, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claims 19, 35. Petite further teaches programmed to send the inbound messages to the electronic device when the electronic device periodically contacts the communication module (Column 7 lines 38 – 52).

Regarding Claims 22, 37, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claims 1, 36. Petite further teaches wherein each inbound message includes a device ID (Column 18 lines 48 – 67, Column 19 lines 1 – 2).

Regarding Claim 23, 38, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claims 22, 37. Petite further teaches programmed to identify the electronic device when the electronic device periodically contacts the communication module (Column 18 lines 48 – 67, Column 19 lines 1 – 2) and further programmed to search the inbound message queue for appropriate inbound messages for the electronic device and to transmit the appropriate inbound messages to the electronic device (Column 18 lines 48 – 67, Column 19 lines 1 – 2).

Regarding Claims 24, 42, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claims 1, 28. Petite further teaches programmed to contact the computer using the modem in response to a request communication (Column 7 lines 38 – 52). May further teaches a communication received through the paging module (Figure 2, Col. 4 lines 1 – 6).

Regarding Claim 41, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 25. Petite further teaches programmed to send the outbound messages to the computer when the computer is periodically contacted (Column 7 lines 38 – 52).

Regarding Claim 43, Petite teaches a communications module for facilitating electronic communications between a computer and a plurality of remote electronic devices, wherein the communications module is programmed to contact the computer through a communications network, the module comprising: a processor (Figures 2, 5, Column 7 lines 38 – 52, the local gateway (110) is the communication module, processor (522)); a wireless module in electronic communication with the processor for wireless communications with the plurality of electronic devices (Figure 2, Column 7 lines 38 – 52); a modem in electronic communication with the processor for communicating with the computer through a communications network (Figures 2, 5, Column 7 lines 38 – 52, Column 9 lines 4 – 14, Column 18 lines 10 – 12), wherein the computer is remotely located from the communication module (Figure 2, computer are remotely located from the local gateway); memory in electronic communication with the processor for storing data (Figure 5, Column 17 lines 21 – 43); a customer identification stored in memory to identify a customer associated with the communications module (Col. 17 lines 44 – 46, the transceiver identification numbers are associated with a user, which is the customer, thus the transceiver identification numbers are acting as the customer identification information). Petite further teaches outbound messages being sent from a plurality of remote electronic devices to the computer and inbound messages being sent to the plurality of remote electronic devices from the computer (Figure 2, Col. 7 lines 39 – 57).

Petite does not teach wherein the computer is programmed to send pages to the communications module through a paging network and a paging module in electronic

communication with the processor for receiving pager communications from the computer through the paging network, an outbound message queue for storing outbound messages being sent from the plurality of electronic devices to the computer and an inbound message queue for storing inbound messages being sent to the plurality of electronic devices from the computer.

May, which like Petite, teaches the accessing of a computer via a network, teaches wherein the computer is programmed to send pages through a paging network and a paging module for receiving pager communications from the computer through the paging network (Figure 2, Col. 4 lines 1 – 6, the paging server is the paging module, since there is a paging server there will be a paging network thus enabling said server to communicate)).

Since there is a suggestion in Petite for an alternative means to the WAN for communicating with the servers (See Response To Arguments set forth in the Office Action dated December 9, 2008), it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the paging network, including paging modules that enable communication via said paging network, of May in the system of Petite as an alternative means for communicating with the servers.

Allison teaches a gateway comprising a message queue for storing inbound and outbound messages (Sections: 0036 lines 9 – 13, 0037 lines 3 – 7, 0042 line 4, lines 11 – 15, 0043 lines 3 – 4).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the gateway of Petite in view of May with the message

queue of Allison for the purpose of message flow control, which is a well known feature of buffers.

Chatani, which also teaches a paging system and the capability to send and receive large amounts of data, teaches a paging system that enables the sending and receiving of large amounts of data (Figures 19A, 20A, Col. 1 lines 40 - 55).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the paging system of Petite in view of May and in further view of Allison as an alternative means for achieving the predictable result of sending and receiving large amounts of data.

Regarding Claims 44, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 43. Petite further teaches wherein the memory/communication module is programmed with instructions to cause the processor to communicate with the electronic device using the wireless module (Column 7 lines 38 – 52, Column 17 lines 28 – 32, the CPU controls the functions conducted by the gateway thus the memory will have instructions enabling said functions to be conducted).

Regarding Claim 45, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 44. Petite further teaches wherein the memory/communication module is programmed with instructions to cause a communication with the computer (Column 7 lines 38 – 52, Column 17 lines 28 – 32, the CPU controls the functions conducted by the gateway thus the memory will have

instructions enabling said functions to be conducted). May further teaches a paging module (Figure 2, Col. 4 lines 1 – 6).

Regarding Claim 46, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 45. Petite further teaches wherein the memory/communications module is programmed with instructions to cause communication with the computer through the communications network using a modem (Column 7 lines 38 – 52, Column 17 lines 28 – 32, the CPU controls the functions conducted by the gateway thus the memory will have instructions enabling said functions to be conducted).

Regarding Claim 47, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 46. May further teaches wherein the paging module is a one-way paging module for receiving pages (Col. 4 lines 54 – 57).

Regarding Claim 48, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 47. Petite further teaches wherein the processor is a microcontroller (Figure 5, CPUs comprise microcontrollers).

Regarding Claim 49, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 48. Petite further teaches programmed to periodically contact the computer using the modem (Column 7 lines 38 – 52).

Regarding Claim 51, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 49. Petite further teaches

programmed to receive the inbound messages from the computer when the computer is periodically contacted (Column 7 lines 38 – 52).

Regarding Claim 53, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 43. Petite further teaches programmed to be periodically contacted by the electronic device through the wireless module (Column 7 lines 38 – 52).

Regarding Claim 54, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 53. Petite further teaches wherein each inbound message includes a device ID (Column 18 lines 48 – 67, Column 19 lines 1 – 2).

Regarding Claim 55, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 54. Petite further teaches programmed to identify the electronic device when the electronic device periodically contacts the communication module (Column 18 lines 48 – 67, Column 19 lines 1 – 2) and further programmed to search the inbound message queue for appropriate inbound messages using the ID for the electronic device and to transmit the appropriate inbound messages to the electronic device (Column 18 lines 48 – 67, Column 19 lines 1 – 2).

Regarding Claim 58, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 43. Petite further teaches programmed to send the outbound messages to the computer when the computer is periodically contacted (Column 7 lines 38 – 52).

Regarding Claim 59, Petite teaches a method for facilitating electronic communications between a computer and a remote electronic device the method comprising: sending an inbound message, by the computer, to a communication module wherein the communication module comprises: a processor (Figures 2, 5, Column 7 lines 38 – 52, the local gateway (110) is the communication module, processor (522)); a wireless module in electronic communication with the processor for wireless communications with the electronic device (Figure 2, Column 7 lines 38 – 52); wherein the computer is remotely located from the communication module (Figure 2, computer are remotely located from the local gateway); a modem in electronic communication with the processor for communicating with the computer through a communications network (Figures 2, 5, Column 7 lines 38 – 52, Column 9 lines 4 – 14, Column 18 lines 10 – 12); memory in electronic communication with the processor for storing data (Figure 5, Column 17 lines 21 – 43); and a customer identification stored in memory to identify a customer associated with the communications module (Col. 17 lines 44 – 46, the transceiver identification numbers are associated with a user, which is the customer, thus the transceiver identification numbers are acting as the customer identification information); sending the inbound message to the electronic device (Figure 2, Column 7 lines 38 – 52); receiving an outbound message from the electronic device (Figure 2, Column 7 lines 38 – 52); and sending the outbound message to the computer from the communications module (Figure 2, Column 7 lines 38 – 52).

Petite does not teach a paging module in electronic communication with the processor for receiving pager communications from the computer through the paging

network, storing the inbound message in an inbound message queue, and storing the outbound message in an outbound message queue.

May, which like Petite, teaches the accessing of a computer via a network, teaches a paging module for receiving pager communications from the computer through the paging network (Figure 2, Col. 4 lines 1 – 6, the paging server is the paging module, there will need to be a paging network thus enabling said paging server to communicate).

Since there is a suggestion in Petite for an alternative means to the WAN for communicating with the servers (See Response To Arguments above), it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the paging network, including paging modules that enable communication via said paging network, of May in the system of Petite as an alternative means for communicating with the servers.

Allison teaches a gateway comprising a message queue for storing inbound and outbound messages (Sections: 0036 lines 9 – 13, 0037 lines 3 – 7, 0042 line 4, lines 11 – 15, 0043 lines 3 – 4).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the gateway of Petite in view of May with the message queue of Allison for the purpose of message flow control, which is a well known feature of buffers.

Chatani, which also teaches a paging system and the capability to send and receive large amounts of data, teaches a paging system that enables the sending and receiving of large amounts of data (Figures 19A, 20A, Col. 1 lines 40 - 55).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the paging system of Petite in view of May and in further view of Allison as an alternative means for achieving the predictable result of sending and receiving large amounts of data.

Regarding Claim 60, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 59. Petite further teaches communicating with the electronic device when the electronic device periodically contacts the communications module (Figure 2, Column 7 lines 38 – 52).

Regarding Claim 61, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 59. Petite further teaches wherein sending the inbound message to the electronic device is accomplished through use of the wireless module (Figure 2, Column 7 lines 38 – 52).

Regarding Claim 62, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 59. Petite further teaches wherein sending the outbound message to the computer from the communication module is accomplished through use of the modem (Column 7 lines 38 – 52).

Regarding Claim 63, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 59. Petite further teaches

programmed to periodically contact the computer using the modem (Column 7 lines 38 – 52).

Regarding Claim 64, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 63. Petite further teaches programmed to receive the inbound messages from the computer when the computer is periodically contacted (Column 7 lines 38 – 52).

Regarding Claim 65, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 64. Petite further teaches programmed to send the outbound messages to the computer when the computer is periodically contacted (Column 7 lines 38 – 52).

Regarding Claim 66, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 59. Petite further teaches programmed to be periodically contacted by the electronic device through the wireless module (Column 7 lines 38 – 52).

Regarding Claim 67, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 66. Petite further teaches programmed to send the inbound messages to the electronic device when the electronic device periodically contacts the communication module (Column 7 lines 38 – 52).

Regarding Claim 68, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 59. Petite further teaches programmed to identify the electronic device when the electronic device periodically contacts the communication module (Column 18 lines 48 – 67, Column 19 lines 1 – 2).

Regarding Claim 69, Petite in view of May in view of Allison and in further view of Chatani teaches all of the claimed limitations recited in Claim 68. Petite further teaches searching the inbound message queue for appropriate inbound messages for the electronic device and transmitting the appropriate inbound messages to the electronic device (Column 18 lines 48 – 67, Column 19 lines 1 – 2).

Regarding Claim 70, Petite teaches a communications module for facilitating wireless electronic communications with an electronic device, the module comprising: a processor (Figures 2, 5, Column 7 lines 38 – 52, the local gateway (110) is the communication module, processor (522)); a wireless module in electronic communication with the processor for wireless communications with the electronic device (Figure 2, Column 7 lines 38 – 52); a first modem in electronic communication with the processor for communicating with the computer through a communications network (Figures 2, 5, Column 7 lines 38 – 52, Column 9 lines 4 – 14, Column 18 lines 10 – 12); a second modem in electronic communication with the processor for communicating with the computer through the communication network (Column 18 lines 3 – 19, teaches a gateway comprising more than one mechanism or means, such as DSL modem and an ISDN modem, for communicating with the WAN); wherein the computer is remotely located from the communication module (Figure 2, computer are remotely located from the local gateway); memory in electronic communication with the processor for storing data (Figure 5, Column 17 lines 21 – 43); a customer identification stored in memory to identify a customer associated with the communications module (Col. 17 lines 44 – 46, the transceiver identification numbers are associated with a user,

which is the customer, thus the transceiver identification numbers are acting as the customer identification information).

Petite does not teach a paging module in electronic communication with the processor for receiving pager communications from the computer through a paging network, an outbound message queue for storing outbound messages being sent from the electronic device to the computer and an inbound message queue for storing inbound messages being sent to the electronic device from the computer.

May, which like Petite, teaches the accessing of a computer via a network, teaches a paging module for receiving pager communications from a computer through a paging network (Figure 2, Col. 4 lines 1 – 6, the paging server is the paging module, there will need to be a paging network thus enabling said paging server to communicate).

Since there is a suggestion in Petite for an alternative means to the WAN for communicating with the servers (See Response To Arguments above), it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the paging network, including paging modules that enable communication via said paging network, of May in the system of Petite as an alternative means for communicating with the servers.

Allison teaches a gateway comprising a message queue for storing inbound and outbound messages (Sections: 0036 lines 9 – 13, 0037 lines 3 – 7, 0042 line 4, lines 11 – 15, 0043 lines 3 – 4).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the gateway of Petite in view of May with the message queue of Allison for the purpose of message flow control, which is a well known feature of buffers.

Chatani, which also teaches a paging system and the capability to send and receive large amounts of data, teaches a paging system the enables the sending and receiving of large amounts of data (Figures 19A, 20A, Col. 1 lines 40 - 55).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the paging system of Petite in view of May and in further view of Allison as an alternative means for achieving the predictable result of sending and receiving large amounts of data.

Regarding Claim 71, Petite teaches a system for facilitating electronic communications between a computer and a plurality of remote electronic devices, wherein the communications module is programmed to contact the computer through a communication network (Figures 2, 5, Column 7 lines 38 – 52, Column 9 lines 4 – 14, Column 18 lines 10 – 12), wherein the computer is remotely located from the communication module (Figure 2, computer are remotely located from the local gateway), the system comprising: a computer (Figure 2), wherein the computer comprises a processor (Figure 2, typical computers comprise CPUs); a modem in electronic communication with the processor for communicating with the communications module through a communications network (Figure 2, Column 7 lines 38 – 52, the computer has remote access via the WAN/Internet, typical computers

access the internet via a modem); memory in electronic communication with the processor for storing data, the memory being programmed to periodically contact the communications module (Figure 2, Col. 7 lines 38 – 52, typical computers comprise memory); a communications module, wherein the module comprises: a processor (Figures 2, 5, Column 7 lines 38 – 52, the local gateway (110) is the communication module, processor (522)); a wireless module in electronic communication with the processor for wireless communications with the plurality of electronic devices (Figure 2, Column 7 lines 38 – 52); wherein the computer is remotely located from the communications module (Figure 2, computer are remotely located from the local gateway); a modem in electronic communication with the processor for communicating with the computer through a communications network (Figures 2, 5, Column 7 lines 38 – 52, Column 9 lines 4 – 14, Column 18 lines 10 – 12), memory in electronic communication with the processor for storing data (Figure 5, Column 17 lines 21 – 43). Petite further teaches outbound messages being sent from a plurality of remote electronic devices to the computer and inbound messages being sent to the plurality of remote electronic devices from the computer (Figure 2, Col. 7 lines 39 – 57).

Petite does not teach a paging module in electronic communication with the processor for receiving pager communications from the computer through the paging network/sending pager communications to the communications module through a paging network, a message handler for reading and writing data to and from paging software in order to send and receive messages through the paging network, an outbound message queue for storing outbound messages being sent from the plurality

of remote electronic devices to the computer and an inbound message queue for storing inbound messages being sent to the plurality of remote electronic devices from the computer.

May, which like Petite, teaches the accessing of a computer via a network, teaches a paging module for receiving/sending pager communications from/to the computer through the paging network (Figure 2, Col. 4 lines 1 – 6, the paging server is the paging module, there will need to be a paging network thus enabling said paging server to communicate), and a message handler for reading and writing data to and from paging software in order to send and receive messages through the paging network (Figure 2, Col. 4 lines 1 – 6, the paging server sends and receives messages through the paging network thus there will be paging software and a message handler to enable said communication via the paging network).

Since there is a suggestion in Petite for an alternative means to the WAN for communicating with the servers (See Response To Arguments above), it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the paging network, including paging modules that enable communication via said paging network, of May in the system of Petite as an alternative means for communicating with the servers.

Allison teaches a gateway comprising a message queue for storing inbound and outbound messages (Sections: 0036 lines 9 – 13, 0037 lines 3 – 7, 0042 line 4, lines 11 – 15, 0043 lines 3 – 4).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the gateway of Petite in view of May with the message queue of Allison for the purpose of message flow control, which is a well known feature of buffers.

Chatani, which also teaches a paging system and the capability to send and receive large amounts of data, teaches a paging system the enables the sending and receiving of large amounts of data (Figures 19A, 20A, Col. 1 lines 40 - 55).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the paging system of Petite in view of May and in further view of Allison as an alternative means for achieving the predictable result of sending and receiving large amounts of data.

Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to RAYMOND S. DEAN whose telephone number is (571)272-7877. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 6:00-2:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward F. Urban can be reached on 571-272-7899. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Raymond S Dean/
Examiner, Art Unit 2618
Raymond S. Dean
June 3, 2009